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Friday, June 17, 1904.

Provo has had Kings so long, it must have enjoyed the novelty of being ruled by a Queen.

Your friends, the managers of the resort, trust that you realize that the weather has become uncomfortably warm.

Girls generally, it is said, disapprove of the horrid dancing rule requiring their partners to hold them at arms length in the waltz.

As the new portrait of Judge Parker appearing in the newspapers greatly resembles him, it would not be correct to call it a speaking likeness.

Gen. Bell knows that it is entirely proper to ship objectionable men from Colorado to adjoining States, for the reason that he wants to do so.

Those words of praise of the brigand written by Perdicaris were doubtless kindly furnished by the brigand to the captive for use in the latter's letters.

Patriotic parents should have an uncontrollable desire to begin their Fourth of July celebration with a strap as soon as they see the children throwing firecrackers at horses.

Utah's name is so far down on the list of States, that by the time it is reached at St. Louis, this State's delegates may see that awful sight, a crowded band-wagon.

Hoodlums would like to know the name of the boy who by firing a firecracker caused a team to run away and injure a family, so that they could inscribe it on their roll of honor.

Infidels who have been asked by a Provo clergyman to listen to his sermons at the rate of \$1 an hour may be mean enough to tell him that they know of easier ways to earn the money.

Did not Mr. Roylance lose a chance to show greater fitness for the Governorship than Mr. Nebeker, when he failed to ride in the Provo parade in a buggy more gaily decorated than the one Quill had at Logan?

That runaway caused by the mischievous firing of firecrackers under the feet of horses came near being the death of a whole family; it was an exceedingly narrow escape. And now, shall that be a sufficient warning to put down the firecracker nuisance, or must we have more of the same sort, with probable "accidental" slaughter and destructive fires?

The awful horror in New York, in the burning of the steamer Gen. Slocum and the excursion hundreds who were upon her, grows worse instead of less as the fuller reports come in. The loss of life is now reported to have reached a thousand; one bulletin says twelve hundred. It would seem impossible for such a dreadful accident to occur there, where so many vessels come and go, and where so many means of relief would be expected to be available. It is a horror of the first magnitude, sickening to think of, and most paralyzing to consider.

Sir Mortimer Durand, British Ambassador to this country, did think of attending both the National conventions this year, but now he says he won't, lest his motives be misconstrued. Nobody would care a rap, however, about it; nor whether he attends or not. But he evidently has in mind the example of Sir Sackville West, whose letter against Cleveland, during Cleveland's first administration, was made public, greatly to Sir Sackville's discomfort. And so Sir Mortimer takes warning in time, and will steer clear of the politics of this "dom-blasted country."

The breaking of the Amity dam on the Arkansas river in Colorado, illustrating one of the constant perils of the business of storing water for use in irrigation. The usual rule is that the dams break; and especially is this true of structures put in by those who are not experts, and who have not taken the precautions that are necessary for a permanent work. Without the proper foundation and the technical skill that is needed in the construction, the more money is spent the more certain is the loss; for inept work will give way all the more surely the more of it that is done. But in an expenditure of a

hundred thousand dollars, as in this case, it seems remarkable that the best expert skill possible was not employed. How does one suppose that it was not employed? The fact that the dam went out is proof, for no expert could in these days put in a dam that wouldn't stand.

THE LATEST ASSASSINATION.

The assassination of Gen. Bobrikoff, the autocrat of Finland, is a severe lesson to the oppressor, and it might well have been expected. When the peaceful Car determined to break faith with Finland, abolish the solemnly guaranteed constitution of that country, and reduce the inhabitants to a state of vassalage that they had been solemnly and repeatedly assured by successive Czar's should never be called upon to submit to, there was a unanimous and vigorous protest entered by the Finnish people; and they adopted such measures as they considered within their rights to protect the remnant of their liberties.

The Czar's response to this was to send as dictator to them, this Bobrikoff of evil fame, a man whose reputation for unrelenting severity of administration, and brutal ferocity in punishing political offenders or those who in any manner sought to set up the least barrier to the most arbitrary despotism. He entered upon his work with a relish and fierceness that made the yoke of his rule tenfold galling in oppression; he put their mother speech under a ban, abrogated their immemorial laws and usages, dispersed their constitutional assemblies, discontinued their postal arrangements and suppressed the stamps, and in every way set on foot measures to obliterate their nationality and racial distinctions and make them wholly Russian. His fate has overtaken him, and no doubt the like fate will overtake any other Russian dictator who would use the same means of oppression.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY AGAIN.

The annual report of the president and board of public library trustees confirms the good impression made by the report of the librarian made public a week or so ago. The effort to secure a high standard in the selection of books is a genuine and commendable one, and the specialties in view, of adding features as complete as possible, in mining, in discoveries and explorations in this Western country, and in works on Utah and her people, are surely worthy aims; none other could be so good.

Those are precisely the features which the student would naturally expect to find in the public library here, and they should be provided, not only amply, but complete. This is precisely what The Tribune has been urging for years.

The effort to have the library in close relation to the public schools, and to have the pupils use the resources there to as great an extent as is possible, is certainly also to be commended; and the board is evidently doing all in its power to make the library strong where it needs strengthening, and to also secure the utmost possible use of it by the public.

The finances of the board, it is a satisfaction to see, are in excellent condition, and the ensuing year promises to be the best yet seen by the library.

Canada proposes to stop the "dumping" of surplus stocks, manufactured or otherwise, within her Dominion. This result will be achieved by putting on a punitive customs charge, thus: "If an article whose price in the United States is \$100 were sold in Canada for \$90 and the regular duty were 30 per cent, \$10 would be added to the \$30 duty. If the \$100 article were sold in Canada for \$80, not \$20 but \$15, namely, half the duty, would be added to the regular duty of \$30, making \$45 in all." That has not been done yet, when it is, things will jump, and a new basis for tariffs will have been established, which Canada will not be the only country to use. But in all that sort of thing, what becomes of the Great British "principle" of free trade?

Baron Hayashi, Japanese Envoy to the United States, explains that Japan must control in Korea, because the Koreans are weak, corrupt, inefficient, and wholly incompetent to administer their own internal affairs, or to maintain satisfactory relations with other powers. Therefore, the Japanese are obliged to do those things for them for a time, and to train them to do them for themselves. But at the same time, Japan must pretend that Korea is an independent nation, and is doing for itself what in fact Japan is doing for it. Korea is thus an independent nation in a wholly Pickwickian sense, Japan doing in fact all the business of governing, and the civilized world will quite generally applaud Japan both for the pretense and the fact.

It was sure to come, and it might as well come first as last. The Japanese are the lost tribes of Israel. A French savant has said so, and who will dispute the conclusions of a savant—except some other savant? The lost tribes of Israel are found in every bunch of people who become temporarily prominent, from Abyssinia to Greenland, all through Central Asia, and in various tribes of American Indians. Now that the Japanese are identified as the same old lost tribes, the world can rest in peace until the next biological expert comes along and makes mince-meat of the first expert and his theories.

The purpose of the Austro-Hungarian Government to spend seventy-five million dollars in addition to the usual appropriations, for the army and navy, has attracted the attention of Europe. The press of England thinks there must be some extraordinary reason for this un-

wanted expenditure, and there is much speculation as to what it can mean. The most current explanation is that Emperor Francis Joseph is obliged to take this course because of his obligations in the triple alliance; as Italy may not respond to Germany's requirements under that compact, Austria-Hungary is expected to make up the deficiency. But that would put Austria-Hungary into the position of a sort of vassalage to Germany, and if the explanation given is the true one, it is an explanation that could never be avowed.

THE DEMOCRACY AND SENATOR KNOX.

The Democratic press should agree on their line of grievance respecting Attorney-General Knox. Some of the "early birds" among that coterie were swift to denounce Mr. Knox as a corporation lawyer who will strengthen the corporation power in the Senate. But it was fully shown that while he had been a corporation lawyer, he had wholly abandoned that side, and become the most powerful foe of corporations. While he was for them, he did them great service, but when he became the attorney for the people, he was just as zealous in their service as he had formerly been in behalf of his corporation clients.

This being so plain that there was no disputing it, the "same and safe" part of the Democratic press came in with the opposing complaint, that Attorney-General Knox was taken out of the Cabinet in order to paralyze the prosecutions against the trusts and combinations, it being assumed that no one else could prosecute those cases so powerfully or with such prospects of success.

But these two positions of the Democratic press are directly antagonistic. The opposition cancels its own efforts by that sort of contrary positions, and leaves the case precisely as if it had made no objection at all, and paraded no grievance.

The fighting at the upper end of Liao Tung peninsula appears from the reports to have been decidedly in favor of the Japanese, although details are meager. But it is evident that Gen. Kuropatkin detached a considerable force to make a demonstration for the relief of Port Arthur, and that this force was caught in flank and badly routed, as it was practically sure to be unless it could move unmolested, for the Japanese were in the superior strategic position chosen for precisely this contingency. It looks as though the Japanese might even push their advantage into a general attack upon Kuropatkin, and that the force he has dispatched southward is in imminent danger of annihilation.

The Cuban Government had no sooner completed its negotiation of the \$35,000,000 loan to pay the soldiers of its "army of liberation" than claims amounting to \$20,000,000 more on the same account are filed, and a second issue of bonds to cover the amount of those claims is now expected. And after that is done and the amounts paid, no doubt a grand rally of that army of liberation that didn't liberate will be made, and another issue of bonds equal to both the others combined will be forced. It is the sort of thing that grows by what it is fed on, and Cuba may wish later on that it had never been liberated at all, so far as her own forces had to do with it.

In May, 1903, the output of gold from the Rand mines in South Africa, was 234,125 ounces; in May, 1902, it was 173,602 ounces. In the month of May just past, the output was 314,489 ounces, a gain of 80,555 ounces for the year. The monthly output from these mines during the present year has been as follows: January, 288,524 ounces; February, 289,502; March, 208,242; April, 305,946; May, 314,489. Former May outputs were, 1897, 218,305 ounces; 1898, 244,160; 1899, 444,333 ounces, which is the biggest May record; the next year the output stopped, and was but 7478 ounces in May 1901.

In spite of the energetic efforts of the steamship companies, and their putting the passage to America from Southern Europe down to an equivalent of fifteen dollars or even less, the immigration has fallen off to lean proportions compared with the great flood of it that came to our shores last year. This decrease will be gladly noted by Americans, for there is already more than plenty of the needy class such as these immigrants mostly are, in this country already, and seeking jobs that native born laborers ought to have.

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Undertaker & Embalmer.
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GEO. G. DOYLE & CO.
MODERN PLUMBING
HOUSE HEATING
Tel. 162. 218 State St.

"It's ye terday in China now

In Rome, tomorrow breaks" (Roche). Time is arbitrary. Yesterday with us was day before yesterday in China. So a living man might be dead by the calendar. Right now (and right here) is the international time to insure. 50th year doing business in 35 States, National Life Ins. Co. of Vt. (Mutual). George D. Alder, General Manager, 204-206 McCormick block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Today will be the second of the three days summer sale of stylish garments for women and girls. Yesterday's response was enormous. The outpouring should continue today. The sale will end on Saturday night—the bargains of which are the most important of the year.

\$16.75 Silk Shirt Waist Suits for \$9.75.
\$24.75 check and striped taffeta Suits for \$13.75.
\$3.75 and \$4.00 Washable Shirt Waist Suits for \$2.95.
Ladies' and Misses' White Lawn Dresses: \$12.50 for \$9.38, \$15.00 for \$11.25, \$20.00 for \$15.00, \$30.00 for \$22.50, \$35.00 for \$26.50, \$50.00 for \$37.50.
50 per cent—one-half—from selling prices on our entire stock of Women's and Misses' Spring and Summer Suits.
\$1.35 Walking Skirts for 95c.

\$6.50 to \$8.50 Walking Skirts for \$3.95.
Covert Jackets up to \$20 for \$6.75.
\$18 to \$22.50 Cravenette Rain and Traveling Long Coats for \$13.60.
\$1.75 and \$2.00 new Summer Waists, 95c.
\$2.50 to \$3.50 fine White Lawn Waists for \$1.95.
Lawns, linens, taffetas, Japanese Waists, one-fifth less than selling price.
\$1.75 to \$2.25 Percale Wrappers for \$1.45.
Boys' and girls' apparel one-fourth less than selling prices.



All Trimmings Hats at One-Fourth Off for Two Days

Big Sale in Ladies' Colored Hose and Knit Vests.

When our buyer was in New York a few weeks ago, picking up bargains for the store, he was especially fortunate in hosiery and underwear.

On Friday and Saturday we will place on sale about 50 dozen Ladies' Fancy Hose, grays, gransits, red and black, blue and black, tans mixed, browns with colored stripes and black with silk embroidery, plain blues and red lace, and too many others to describe. They are regular 50c and 65c quality, 3 pair for \$1.00, or single pair, 55c.

Ladies' Vests.

Ladies' low neck and no sleeve Swiss Ribbed Vests; lace insertion, with lace strap over shoulder. Regular 50c quality. Special price, 35c.
Ladies' low neck and no sleeve Ribbed Vests, plain or lace trimmed. Regular 35c quality. While they last, 25c.

For Children.

Friday and Saturday's special in children's one and one-ribbed Hose, fast black, double heel and toe. Regular 20c. Special price, 12½c.

LACE SPECIALS.

Remnants

A large line of Remnant Embroideries in all widths and lengths. Prices range for each remnant from 5c to \$2.00.

Real Cluny Lace Insertions

All the real cluny lace insertions which run in width from 3 inches to 6 inches, worth from \$1.25 to \$4.00 a yard. All at one price—79c a yard. This insertion is used for trimming white summer suits and dresses. Special low price. Your choice of any of the values for.....

79c

Wood Fibre Lace Insertions

All the wood fibre lace insertions at half price—the regular prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$5.00 a yard. The insertions come in cream, ecru and black. Plain White Handkerchiefs—special, each 4c.

Great interest is still centered in the Basement Section --Carpets, Rugs, Metal Beds, etc., 25% to 40% Reduction

Keith-O'Brien Co.

The Modern Store. Moderate Prices for Everybody.

Wednesd'y, June 29

REAL ESTATE
... DAY...

—AT—
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24 Prizes, worth over \$500,
Given to those who attend.

REMEMBER THE DAY.

Wednesd'y, June 29

Thos. W. Partridge, Salt Lake Real Estate Association, 36 Commercial block, ticket seller, P. O. box 287.

YOUR DUTY

is to buy where you can buy the best goods for the least money. I sell honest, reliable jewelry, watches, diamonds and clocks cheaper than you can buy them in any other place in the city.

SAL SICKLE,

THE JEWELER.

75 East Second Street, between Commercial and State Streets.

SPECIAL.

The per ton off anthracite coal during month of June.
Burton Coal & Lumber Co.
66 W. 2nd St. Phone 308.

Headquarters for Pianos

Our warehouses are full of bargains for the piano purchaser. We take pleasure in assisting our customers in the selection of a piano and guarantee absolute satisfaction. We won't let you pay less than will buy a GOOD piano, or more than enough to buy the BEST.

Pay by the month, if you prefer.

Vansant & Chamberlain,
51 and 53 MAIN,



**Fireworks,
Firecrackers,
Flags,**

Fourth of July Novelties.

Largest assortment in the State.

Salt Lake Candy Co.

Correspondence solicited with committees.

STEINWAY PIANOS

You have always meant to buy a STEINWAY Piano—that is your ideal. You don't know how the idea came to you that Steinways are the best. We can tell you. It is

Public Opinion

No one told you so. The world says so, and when the Steinway goes home you will know why better every day.

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Clayton Music Co.

109 Main St. New Store.

WE HAVE A RIGHT

To be proud of our exceptional line of fine imported and domestic cigars. From the first we have spared no effort to make our stock the most complete in the West, and our class of trade justifies us in the belief that we have accomplished it. We carry all of the leading varieties in every shape, size and price.

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Where the Cars Stop.

Why

You Should Let us do Your Dental Work.



BECAUSE we guarantee our work. BECAUSE you know in advance just what your work will cost.

BECAUSE we have introduced Eastern prices and are doing the best of work at less cost than the old-time. Full set of teeth \$10.00 Gold crowns, 22-k \$3.00 Gold fillings \$1.00 up Silver fillings \$2.00 up

Painless extraction guaranteed. Hours 8 to 8. Lady attendant. Our reference, your neighbor.

Boston Dental Parlors

126 MAIN STREET.

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And best informed men of the city said the other evening: "I have never seen a greater change both in appearance and service than that at the Old Reliable Drugstore." Why not see for yourself?

Welcome. Step in. All cars start from

Godbe-Pitts Drug Store

ISN'T IT ABOUT TIME

You began to think of a refreshing summer tonic or beverage? Of course, you desire the best—no mistake can be made by ordering a case of

Krug Select

THE BEER YOU LIKE. One trial is all we ask. Put up in quarts or pints. A small glassful two or three times a day will add strength and vitality.

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